Information Technology Service Division (ITSD)



HB14 – Appropriation for IT Projects

NP 727: Statewide E9-1-1 Network

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444-3988

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How <u>E9-1-1</u> Differs From Interoperability Montana and **State Government Data Network Expansion**

E9-1-1

Getting the 9-1-1 Emergency Call from the Public to Responders







Interoperability Montana (IM) Project

Wireless (radio) Communications for Responders in the Field



State Government Data Network Expansion

Increasing the capacity of State government's data network





Outline



- Current Session Legislation & Budget Proposals
- ■9-1-1 Overview
- ■Statewide E9-1-1 Project
 - The early years
 - 2007 and beyond
- ■HB 14 Proposal: \$4,000,000



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Current Session Legislation & Budget Proposals

- ■HB14 (Statewide E9-1-1 Network)
 - Subject of today's presentation
 - Completes the project already underway (and under contract)
- HB33 (Revise 9-1-1 emergency phone system laws)
 - Department of Administration bill (Sponsor: Rep. McNutt)
 - Clarifies existing 9-1-1 statute
 - No 9-1-1 fee increase
- HB27 (Establish wireless enhanced 9-1-1 system)
 - Advanced by the Energy & Telecommunications Interim Committee (Sponsor: Rep. Driscoll)
 - Raises monthly 9-1-1 fee from \$.50 to \$1.00
 - * \$.25 to 9-1-1 Centers monthly recurring costs of wireless E9-1-1
 - \$.25 to wireless carriers for costs associated with delivering a enhanced wireless call to the 9-1-1 network





Montana's 9-1-1 Program



The Basics:

- 9-1-1 fee of \$.50 per phone per month
- 57 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs)
 - 9-1-1 Dispatch Centers
- 2 FTE state administrative office
 - Review and approve 9-1-1 plans
 - Distribute the 9-1-1 fee collections to local government
- ■Total 9-1-1 Fees:
 - FY05: \$5,711,593
 - FY06: \$6,074,507







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9-1-1 Definitions





Basic 9-1-1

A telephone system which automatically connects a person dialing the digits "9-1-1" to an established 9-1-1 Dispatch Center through normal telephone service facilities.

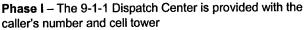


Enhanced 9-1-1

A telephone system that includes selective routing, ANI (Automatic Number Identification) and ALI (Automatic Location Identification)



Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1

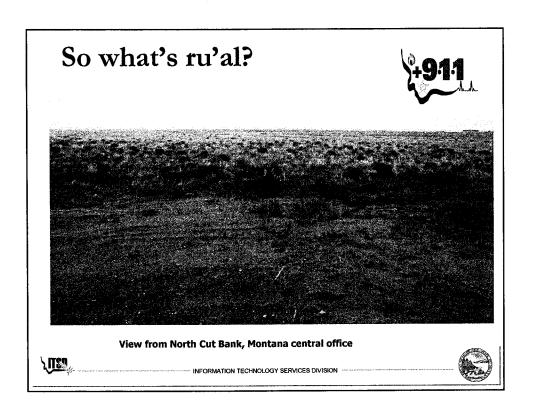


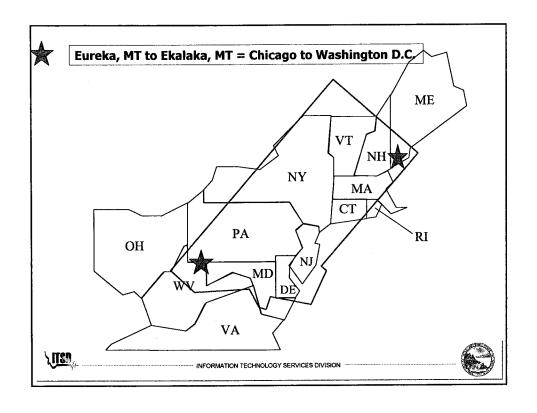


Phase II – The 9-1-1 Dispatch Center is provided with the caller's number AND the location (via GPS)



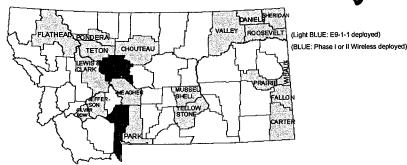






9-1-1 Deployment Status: 2004





Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs): 58 (includes joint Counties and City/Town dispatch)

Basic 9-1-1 Service: 100% (landline) Enhanced 9-1-1: 18 (landline)

Wireless (cell phone) Enhanced 9-1-1 Service:

Phase I: 1 (Gallatin County)
Phase II: 1 (Cascade County)

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Total Basic 9-1-1 and E9-1-1 Fees FY 2003: \$5,344,008

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The E9-1-1 Deployment Dilemma



Obsolete Technology

- 40 year old architecture
- Limited functionality
- Not set up for cell phones
- Will not handle new features

Insufficient Funding

- \$250,000 per PSAP average deployment cost for land-line E9-1-1
- 40 of 57 9-1-1 Centers dealing with a revenue shortfall to deploy landline E9-1-1

Bottom Line: 57 PSAPs, pursuing 57 unique deployment strategies, had created a "Have's vs. Have-nots" where only 18 PSAPs had land-line E9-1-1 and only 2 PSAPs had wireless enhanced 9-1-1.





Statewide E9-1-1 Project



GOAL

Rather than fund dozens of stovepipe systems, the State pursued funding for a uniform and standard E9-1-1 network, thereby reducing overall investment by eliminating duplication.

OBJECTIVE

Eliminate the "have's vs. have-nots"

STRATEGY

- Secure Funding
- Contract for a statewide system





Summary of Federal & Private (Grant) Funding



Federal Funding			Private (Grant) Funding			
FFY03:	TYPE	AMOUNT	2003:	TYPE	AMOUNT	
	E9-1-1	\$1,735,375		Public Safety Foundation	\$ 50,000	
	Emergency Notification	\$1,900,000	2004:	Grant		
FFY06:	E9-1-1	\$ 987,000		PSAP Readiness Fund Grant	\$334,118	
	TOTAL:	\$4,622,375		TOTA	L: 384,118	





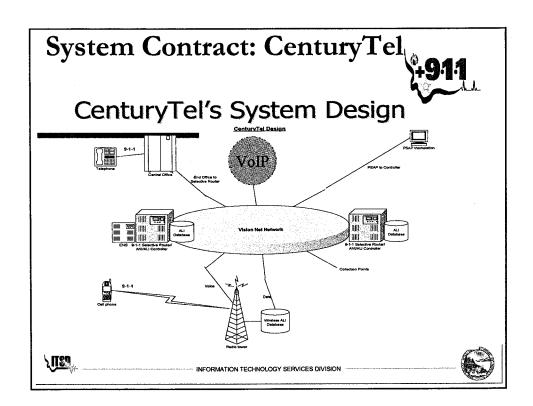
Statewide E9-1-1 Project

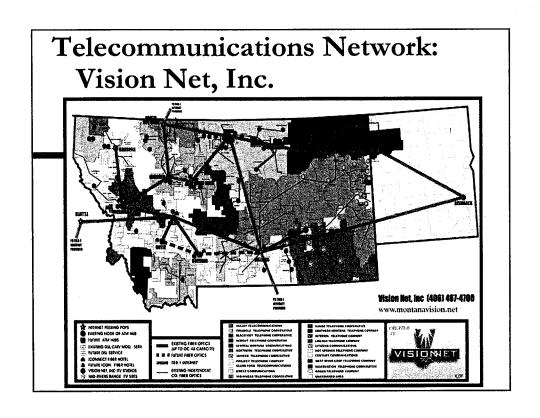


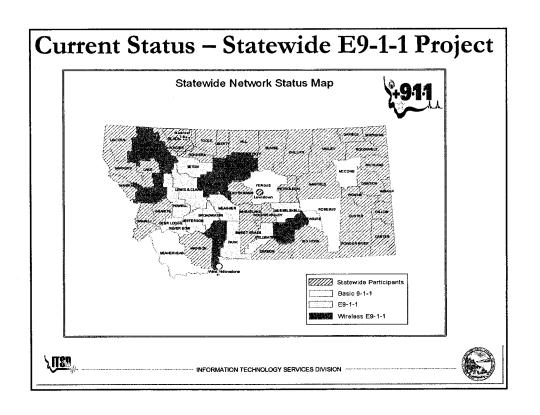
The statewide E9-1-1 solution provides:

- Fully redundant E9-1-1 network-Phase II
 Wireless ready, IP enabled
- Database services
 Provides caller telephone number & location
- Statewide emergency notification service
 Outbound 9-1-1 calling for notification
- 9-1-1 call taking equipment

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Status of E9-1-1 Deployment

Basic 9-1-1 Deployment (Land Line Only)

Statewide



Enhanced 9-1-1 Deployment (Land Line Only) - 32 9-1-1 Centers

Blaine, Broadwater, Butte/Silver Bow, Cascade, Central MT, Chouteau, Daniels, Fallon/N. Carter/Wibaux/Prairie, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweetgrass, Valley, West Yellowstone, Wheatland/Golden Valley, Yellowstone

Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Deployment – Phase II - 5 9-1-1 Centers

All Phase II: Cascade, Chouteau, Flathead, Gallatin, Missoula, Yellowstone



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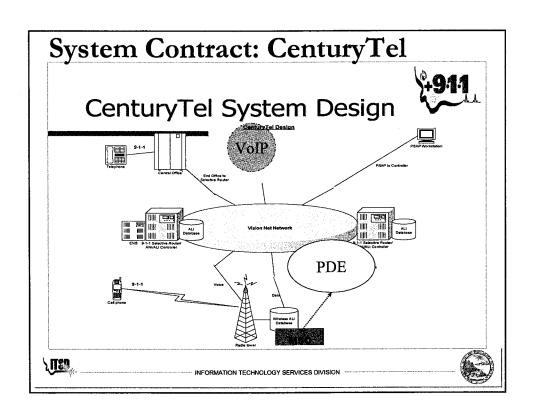
Statewide E9-1-1 Network -\$4,000,000

Benefits:

- Provides \$4,000,000 to complete project
- Eliminates the "have nots"
- Eliminates duplication
- Achieve uniformity & standardization
- Reduces initial cost
- Participating 9-1-1 Centers do not spend all their 9-1-1 funds







Proposed \$4,000,000 Appropriation



Next step build out of statewide E9-1-1 network

Position Determining Equipment (PDE) \$1,000,000 Installation, Management, Recurring Costs \$800,000 Project Management \$200,000

Convert 4 9-1-1 Centers to statewide network

Difference in monthly costs \$ 600,000
One-time costs \$ 200,000
Project management \$ 200,000
System development \$ \$1,000,000

Total request: \$4,000,000



